

MEDEVAC of Field Casualties



3D Marines

COMBAT

F.E.B.A

Re-supply, new
personnel, Ammunition,
CASEVAC vehicles, etc.

CASEVAC,
broken
equipment, etc

COC :
command
operations

Forward
BAS

At least one major terrain
feature separation

COMBAT TRAINS --

(Rear BAS, Motor T, Supply,
TLOC, CCP, LZ, NBC Decon?,
etc)



3D Marines

COMBAT

Patient movement to the rear. Destination will vary based on size of MAGTF, available assets at that time, MEDEVAC category of patient, and tactical triage. Steps in the process may be skipped to expedite definitive medical care. Final destination may be a Casualty Receiving Treatment Ship or a Hospital (MTF or civilian).

Infantry Battalion
Or BLT of MEU

Infantry Regiment

MSSG / CSSG

CRTS?

Referral Hospital
Civilian or MTF

3D Marines



A field RAS or BAS is an echelon I treatment facility designed to;

- Provide immediate life-saving therapy to battle casualties.
- Prioritize and facilitate further medical evacuation (as necessary).
- Supervise preventive health measures.
- Inform the Commanding Officer on the nature and extent of injuries to his unit.



Tasks associated with MEDEVAC of a field casualty.

- **Company / Platoon Level**

- Identification of field casualty
- Self-aid, buddy-aid, corpsman aid
- Corpsmen identification of tactical triage & evacuation categories
- Identification of Casualty Collection Point (CCP)
- Call-in for MEDEVAC via a 9-line format
- Field expedient patient transport

- **Regiment / Battalion Level**

- Receipt of 9-line MEDEVAC request
- Land navigation to location of CCP (ground transport)
- Transport of Casualty (higher echelon vs definitive care?)
- Aid Station tactical triage & evacuation categorization
- Aid Station echelon I medical care
- Further MEDEVAC?



9-Line MEDEVAC

- Who calls in a 9-line?
 - Anyone! Corpsmen should be busy treating casualties. As Radio Operators are not always available, **ALL MARINES SHOULD POSSESS THE ABILITY TO CALL IN A 9-LINE!**



9-Line MEDEVAC Format (Peacetime)

Line 1 - LZ or pickup coordinates

Line 2 - Radio frequency and call sign

Line 3 - Number of patients by precedence

Alpha____(##) Urgent

Bravo____(##) Urgent-Surgical

Charlie____(##) Priority

Delta____(##) Routine

Echo____(##) Convenience

Line 4 - Special equipment required

Alpha = None

Bravo = Hoist

Charlie = Extraction equipment

Delta = Ventilator

Echo = Other____

Line 5 - Number of patients by type

Lima____(##) litter

Alpha____(##) Ambulatory/sitting

Line 6 - Number and type of wound, injury, or illness. (be specific)

Line 7 - Methods of marking LZ or pickup zone

Alpha = Panels

Bravo = Pyrotechnic signal

Charlie = Smoke signal

Delta = None

Echo = Other____

Line 8 - Patient nationality and status

Alpha = US Military

Bravo = US civilian

Charlie = Non-US military

Delta = Non-US civilian

Echo = EPO

Line 9 - Terrain description



9-Line MEDEVAC Format (Wartime)

Line 1 - LZ or pickup coordinates
Line 2 - Radio frequency and call sign
Line 3 - Number of patients by precedence
Alpha___(#) Urgent
Bravo___(#) Urgent-Surgical
Charlie___(#) Priority
Delta_____(#) Routine
Echo_____(#) Convenience
Line 4 - Special equipment required
Alpha = None
Bravo = Hoist
Charlie = Extraction equipment
Delta = Ventilator
Echo = Other_____
Line 5 - Number of patients by type
Lima___(#) litter
Alpha___(#) Ambulatory/sitting

Line 6 - Security of LZ or pickup zone
November = No enemy troops in area
Papa = Possibly enemy troops
Echo = Enemy troops in area
Xray = Enemy troops in area armed escort required
Line 7 - Methods of marking LZ or pickup zone
Alpha = Panels
Bravo = Pyrotechnic signal
Charlie = Smoke signal
Delta = None
Echo = Other_____
Line 8 - Patient nationality and status
Alpha = US Military
Bravo = US civilian
Charlie = Non-US military
Delta = Non-US civilian
Echo = EPO
Line 9 - NBC Contamination
November = Nuclear
Bravo = Biological
Charlie = Chemical



